

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XLII. No. 7148.

號五廿月六年六十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1886.

日四廿月五年戌丙

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 33, Cornhill, London. & GEORGE, LEONARD & Co., 15, Abchurch Lane, E.C. HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—ANDRE PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—SHAN & BLAKE, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON:—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE APOTHECARIES Co., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. O. HENDERSON & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—MACAO, F. A. DE CARVALHO, Rua do Almada, 11, Macao. WILSON, Nicolson & Co., 1, Fochow, Haden & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KERRY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

## Banks.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$7,500,000  
Reserve Fund, \$4,500,000  
Reserve for Equalization of Dividends, \$500,000  
Reserve Liability of Profits, \$7,500,000

JOHN WALTER, Manager, Hongkong.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, Shanghai.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, London and County Bank.

JOHN WALTER, Manager, Hongkong.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, Shanghai.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, London and County Bank.

JOHN WALTER, Manager, Hongkong.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, Shanghai.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, London and County Bank.

JOHN WALTER, Manager, Hongkong.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, Shanghai.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, London and County Bank.

JOHN WALTER, Manager, Hongkong.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, Shanghai.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, London and County Bank.

JOHN WALTER, Manager, Hongkong.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, Shanghai.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, London and County Bank.

JOHN WALTER, Manager, Hongkong.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, Shanghai.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, London and County Bank.

JOHN WALTER, Manager, Hongkong.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, Shanghai.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, London and County Bank.

JOHN WALTER, Manager, Hongkong.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, Shanghai.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, London and County Bank.

JOHN WALTER, Manager, Hongkong.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, Shanghai.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, London and County Bank.

JOHN WALTER, Manager, Hongkong.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, Shanghai.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, London and County Bank.

JOHN WALTER, Manager, Hongkong.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, Shanghai.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, London and County Bank.

JOHN WALTER, Manager, Hongkong.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, Shanghai.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, London and County Bank.

JOHN WALTER, Manager, Hongkong.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, Shanghai.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, London and County Bank.

JOHN WALTER, Manager, Hongkong.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, Shanghai.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, London and County Bank.

JOHN WALTER, Manager, Hongkong.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, Shanghai.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, London and County Bank.

JOHN WALTER, Manager, Hongkong.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, Shanghai.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, London and County Bank.

JOHN WALTER, Manager, Hongkong.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, Shanghai.  
JOHN WALTER, Manager, London and County Bank.

## Intimations.

### WANTED

A RESPECTABLE STRAITS YOUNG MAN to attend the Bar at the 'Star Hotel'. Good References as to Character required. J. COOK, Hongkong, June 24, 1886. 1230

### FIFTH AND FINAL DRAWING.

#### THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in conformity with the Conditions under which the DEBENTURES of the above Company were issued, the following Numbers of Debentures to be Paid off in Hongkong on the 30th day of June instant, when the Interest thereon will cease to be payable, were on this 4th day of June instant Drawn at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON and COMPANY, the General Agents of the Company, in the presence of the Under-signed Notary.

### THE NUMBER OF DEBENTURES DRAWN, ARE:

6	164	344	480
13	172	345	481
14	175	349	486
16	179	358	487
23	180	364	490
28	185	368	492
29	193	370	496
30	200	371	498
34	208	373	504
35	215	380	507
36	224	383	517
37	225	395	518
40	234	399	523
49	237	400	527
60	248	401	530
66	251	406	533
67	258	406	535
72	261	409	540
80	274	413	543
85	275	415	544
86	279	422	545
100	280	423	548
104	290	429	553
105	292	436	567
107	299	441	569
108	301	443	569
109	308	447	571
129	314	457	573
132	320	458	574
133	325	461	575
147	327	464	581
151	329	471	588
152	331	472	590
154	336	473	594
161	343	479	599

The above DEBENTURES will be Paid at the Office of the Under-signed General Agents on and after the 30th June instant.

For the CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Counter-signed, VICTOR H. DRAGON, Notary Public, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1886. 1103

### THE HONGKONG MASONIC CLUB, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES 1865 TO 1883 OF HONGKONG.

CAPITAL, \$3,000.

Divided into 800 Shares of \$10 each.

On each Share there shall be paid the sum of \$5 on application, and the balance of \$5 per Share shall be payable on allotment.

Director: C. P. CHARTER, Esq.

G. O. COX, Esq.

S. J. GOWER, Esq.

CHARLES GRANT, Esq.

DR. WM. YOUNG.

Hon. Secretary: CHARLES GRANT, Esq.

Bankers: THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Solicitors: MESSRS. WATSON & DRAGON.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS Company has been formed for the purpose of establishing a Masonic Club in Hongkong, for the use and enjoyment of the Masonic Fraternity in Hongkong and China, on the lines and with the powers mentioned in the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Negotiations are now proceeding with the view of obtaining for a Club House a lease of the premises now being erected at the south west corner of Duddell Street, adjoining Zeeland Lodge. These premises will be, when suited, commodious and appropriate for the purpose, and are situated in a central and advantageous position.

There is no agreement in existence affecting the Company.

The present registered Office of the Company is at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S premises, No. 19, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Applications for Shares which will be received up to and including the 15th day of July, 1886, must be made on the accompanying form and forwarded to the Hon. Secretary, and the amount payable on application must be paid to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at Hongkong. If no allotment is made the deposit will be returned without any deduction but without any interest, and where the number of Shares allotted is less than the number applied for the surplus will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on allotment and any excess returned.

Forms of Application for Shares may be obtained from Mr. H. A. HERBERT, Secretary, Hongkong, June 19, 1886. 1197

## Business Notices.



MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have the pleasure to inform the Community of Hongkong and neighbouring Ports that they have made arrangements in Foochow for a SUPPLY of their MIXTURE of the CHOICEST NEW TEAS.

### 'THE CUMSHAW MIXTURE,'

which in the course of many years, has acquired a deservedly high reputation, as evidenced by the large demand for use here, the appreciation shown by friends at home to whom it has been sent, and the numerous Orders received for it from old Hongkong Residents in the Colonies and elsewhere.

MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. undertake to deliver this acceptable present to friends in the United Kingdom, free of any charge whatever on the horse side, at Per 10-catty Box \$12.00 Per 5-catty Box \$7.50.

Orders are solicited for this Choice Tea, which will be forwarded by First Steamer, after receipt of order.

This Tea can also be sent to America and the United States, at current rates, which can be obtained on application.

Hongkong, June 10, 1886. 1143

### Professor GORDON, THE ILLUSIONIST IS COMING.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Hongkong, June 19, 1886. 1192

### KELLY & WALSH, LD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING

### NEW FRENCH NOVELS.

ALPHONSE DAUDET—Tartarin sur les Alpes. CHARLES TABARANT—La Legion D'Amour. FELIQUEN CHAUFFAURE—Le Cerveau de Paris. GERALD—Tout Pres d'une Fante. EDGAR MONTRELL—La Bande des Copurcheas. MARIE COLOMBIER—On En Meurt. LEOPOLD STALLACK—La Femme du Deputé. EMILIE ZOLA—Le Gendre. LOUIS ULBRICH—Papa Fortin. FRANK LUDOMIRSKI—Tzar Archiduchesse et Burggrave. ALEXIS BOUVIER—L'Arme du Crime. CHARLES MAYET—Le Dernier Caprice.

Hongkong, June 12, 1886. 1151

### W. POWELL & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S & CHILDREN'S Summer Hosiery

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

W. POWELL & Co. VICTORIA EXCHANGE, June 16, 1886. 1170

### Victoria Hotel,

Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place.

The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East. The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large DINING HALL.

The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, Reading, BEHARD and SMOKING ROOMS.

The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service. Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABJEE & HING KEE, Proprietors. Hongkong, September 16, 1885. 1612

### ROBERT LANG & Co.,

Tailors, Hatters, Shirtmakers & General Outfitters, QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

HAVE RECEIVED EX GLENCOE.

LONG CLOTH SHIRTS. India Gauze SINGLETS. Balbriggan Summer 1-HOSE. Cholera BELTS. Gentlemen's UMBRELLAS. Waterproof COATS.

Hongkong, May 26, 1886. 1022

Mr. Andrew Wind, News Agent, &c.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK. AUTHORIZED to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for the China Mail, Overland China Mail, and China Review.

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

ON and after 1st JULY NEXT, the COST of STAMPS on all DEBENTURES issued by the Under-signed BANKS will have to be paid for, by the DEBENTUREE.

For the 'Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China,' JOHN THURBURN, Manager, Hongkong.

For the 'Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China,' T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong.

For the 'Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,' JOHN WALTER, Acting Chief Manager.

For the 'Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris,' G. INCHBALD, A. ent.

For the New 'Oriental Bank Corporation, Limited,' H. A. HERBERT, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 9, 1886. 1136

### THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF, GODOWN AND CARGO-BOAT COMPANY.

THE Company will receive STRAIGHTS and SALINE VESSELS alongside their Wharves at Kowloon, and Land, Beach, and other Stevedores, CARGOES, SALT, OIL, COTTON, GRAIN or MERCHANDISE in First-Class Godowns at Cheap Rates.

Also COALS in specially constructed Sheds. For the convenience of Commanders and Storemen the Company's launch Hongkong will convey to and from those interested in any CARGO, starting from the Polder's Wharf every hour from 6 a.m. to 5 p.m., and from the Wharf at Kowloon at the half-hour.

For further Particulars, apply to W. KERFOOT HUGHES, Agent, Polder's Street.

Hongkong, February 17, 1886. 331

### HONGKONG HOTEL ROTISSERIE.

IN connection with the HONGKONG HOTEL the above is NOW OPEN from 7 a.m. to midnight.

REFRESHMENTS of every description SUPPLIED, either Hot or Cold. ICE CREAMS will be Ready from Noon every day.

LIST of CHARGES will be found in the Rotisserie, next door to Mr. BREWER'S Book Store.

TERMS—CASH ONLY.

By Order, LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary, HONGKONG HOTEL Co., LIMITED. Hongkong, June 4, 1886. 1102

### THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the General MEETING of the above Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 8th day of July, 1886, at the Office of the Company, No. 5, Stanley Street, Victoria, Hongkong, at 12 o'clock, Noon, in Conformity with the Provisions made under Ordinance No. 10 of 1877, Section 38.

Dated the 23rd day of June, 1886. A. P. STOKES, Secretary.

### Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Under-signed has received instructions from Inspector ORLEY, to Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY, the 28th June, 1886, at Noon, at his Residence No. 59, Wyndham Street, THE WHOLE OF THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising—

CRETONNE-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITS, CENTER and SIDE TABLES, MIRRORS, PICTURE, BOOK-SHELF and BOOKS.

TRUNKS, EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD and WHITTON, CARD TABLE, DRESSER, DRESSING and BREAKFAST SERVICES, GLASS and PLATED WARE.

DOUBLE LEON BEDSTEADS, IRON and WOODEN COTS, WARDROBES, CHEST of DRAWERS, TOILET TABLE and GLASS, and WARDROBE.

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS of SALE—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer. Hongkong, June 23, 1886. 1219

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Under-signed has received instructions from Captain LYLE, R.A., to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, the 29th June, 1886, at 2 p.m., at his Residence No. 1, Lower West Terrace, THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising—

CRETONNE-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITS, CENTER and SIDE TABLES, CHEMNEY GLASS, OLIVEGREEN CHAIRS, CARPET and HEARTH RUGS.

TRUNK, EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHITTON and ARM CHAIRS, DRESSER, DRESSING and BREAKFAST SERVICES, GLASS and PLATED WARE.

IRON BEDSTEADS and IRON COT, WARDROBES, CHEST of DRAWERS, TOILET TABLE, GLASS and WARDROBE.

A CUTTAGE PIANO, by J. Broadwood & Sons.

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS of SALE—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer. Hongkong, June 22, 1886. 1211

## For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

TENDERS for the PURCHASE of the BRITISH STEAMSHIP

D 4 F I L A.

582 TONS NET REGISTER. 99 HORSE-POWER. KOWAL, 374 TONS GROSS REGISTER. As she now lies in this Harbour, will be Received at the Office of the Under-signed until SATURDAY, 26th June, 1886, at Noon.

The Undersigned do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tenders presented. Full Particulars can be obtained on Board, or from

GILMAN & Co., Lloyd's Agents. Hongkong, June 21, 1886. 1198

### FOR SALE.

CRAIGIEBURN—MOUNT GOUGH.

THIS desirable Residence is situated on one of the very best positions on the whole hill-side, and there is Room for additional building.

The House is very strongly built—partly of concrete blocks, and partly of bricks on granite basement. It contains Seven Rooms, besides Dressing-rooms, Bath-rooms, etc., and Two Drying-rooms. The front Verandah is more than usually spacious, and the House as at present—or enlarged as it might easily be—is suitable for a Summer Club or Hotel. There are Two Lawn Tennis Courts—one in chunam and one in grass.

Possession may be had by arrangement—and the Furniture if desired may be taken at a valuation. Two-thirds of the Purchase Money may remain on Mortgage at 7%.

For further Particulars, apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, May 18, 1886. 986

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

#### INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEW-CHWANG, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship Kutsang, Captain YOUNG, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 26th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, June 23, 1886. 1215

#### FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship Amoy, Captain KOKER, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 26th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, June 24, 1886. 1231

#### OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship Falmouth, Captain JACKSON, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 26th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, June 21, 1886. 1201

#### FOR SHANGHAI AND YOKOHAMA.

The British Steamer Celtic Monarch, Captain BROOKS, will be despatched as above on or about the 28th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, June 23, 1886. 1217

#### DOUGLAS' TEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship Thales, Captain GODDARD, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 27th Instant, at 9 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, June 24, 1886. 1227

#### THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship Zafiro, Captain TALBOT, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 28th Instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, June 22, 1886. 1213

#### NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR BATAVIA, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA, VIA SAIGON AND SINGAPORE.

The Co.'s Steamship Celebes, Captain JOCK, will be despatched as above on or about the 28th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, June 21, 1886. 1202

##



## For Sale.

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**  
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

# **HAVE FOR SALE** THE FOLLOWING **STORES.**

York HAMS.  
Roll BUTTER.  
Topocan BUTTER.  
French BUTTER.  
Ere's COCOA.  
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.  
Picnic TONGUES.  
MAKEREL in 5th Tins.  
RAISINS and CURRANTS.  
Crystallized FRUITS.  
SAVORY & MOORE'S New Infant FOOD.  
BARNES & Co.'s JAMS.  
Potted MEATS.  
PATE DE FOIS GRAS.  
SWISS MILK.

BORDEN'S  
CONDENSED MILK.  
COOKING STOVES.  
KEROSENE LAMPS.  
WINES, &c.

GILBEY'S Sparkling SAUMUR, Pils. & Qls.  
SACONNE'S MANZANILLA.  
SACONNE'S Old Invalid PORT.  
Old Bourbon WHISKY.  
BURKE'S Old Irish WHISKY.  
Royal Glendoe WHISKY.  
MARSALA.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT  
of  
**OILMAN'S STORES,**  
at the  
Lowest Possible Prices  
FOR CASH.

**MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**  
Hongkong, February 10, 1886. 230

**FOR SALE.**  
**JULES MUMM & Co.**  
CHAMPAGNE,  
PORT WINE,  
DUBONNET & de Geron & Co.'s  
BORDEAUX CHARENTAIS  
WHITE WINES.  
Baxter's Celebrated 'Barley Bree'  
WHISKY, 47½ per Case of 1 doz.  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.  
Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1187

**Notices to Consignees.**  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM NEW YORK AND SINGAPORE.

**THE Steamship Celtic Monarch, Captain**  
HARRISON, having arrived from the  
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
requested to send in their Bills of Lading  
for counter-signature by the Undersigned,  
and to take immediate delivery of their  
Goods from the Godowns.  
Cargo remaining on board after the  
24th instant will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, June 24, 1886. 1229

**FROM LONDON, PENANG AND**  
SINGAPORE.

**THE S.S. Glenlyon, having arrived**  
from the above Ports, Consignees of  
Cargo by her are hereby informed that  
their Goods, with the exception of Opium,  
are being landed at their risk into the  
Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or  
from the Wharves or Boats delivery may  
be obtained.  
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on  
bills of lading to the contrary be given before  
3 p.m. To-day, the 22nd instant.  
Cargo remaining undelivered after the  
29th instant will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, June 22, 1886. 1208

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES**  
MARITIMES.

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo  
are requested to send in their Bills of  
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-  
signature, and to take immediate delivery.  
This Cargo has been landed and stored at  
their risk and expense.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
By Arr.  
AFF (in para.), 6119/5113-2 cases Soap,  
consigned to Order, from London.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, June 4, 1886. 1120

## Notices to Consignees.

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION**  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FROM CALOUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

**THE Steamship Wingang, having ar-**  
rived from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that  
their Goods, with the exception of Salt-  
petre, are being landed at their risk into  
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.'s  
Godowns, at West Point, whence delivery  
may be obtained.  
Salt-petre impeding the discharge will be  
at once landed and stored at Consignees'  
risk and expense.  
Cargo remaining undelivered after the  
1st July will be subject to rent.  
All Claims must be made immediately as  
none will be entertained after the 1st July.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, June 24, 1886. 1223

**STEAMSHIP SAGHALIEN.**

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES**  
MARITIMES.

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

**CONSIGNEES** of Cargo from London,  
Antwerp, Havre, and Bordeaux, ex  
Steamships *Condor*, *Opal*, and *Cum-  
brad*, in connection with the above  
Steamer, are hereby informed that their  
Goods, with the exception of Opium,  
Treasure and Valuables, are being landed  
and stored at their risk at the Company's  
Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained  
immediately after landing.  
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless  
intimation is received from the Consignees  
before 2 p.m. To-day (Thursday), re-  
questing it to be landed here.  
Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by  
the Undersigned.  
Goods remaining undelivered after Thurs-  
day, the 1st July, at Noon, will be  
subject to rent, and landing charges at 1  
cent per package per diem.  
All Claims must be sent in to me on or  
before SATURDAY, the 3rd July, or they  
will not be received.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, June 24, 1886. 1222

## To-day's Advertisements.

**CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT**  
8% LOAN OF 1884, LOAN B.

**THE INTEREST** due 30th June current  
of the above LOAN will be PAID at the  
OFFICES of this Corporation on and  
after that date.  
For the  
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION,  
Agents for the Loan,  
JOHN WALTER,  
Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, June 25, 1886. 1223

**NOTICE.**

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES**  
MARITIMES.

**PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.**

**STEAM FOR**  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY,  
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,  
PORT SAID.  
MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK  
SEA PORTS,  
MARSEILLES, AND PORTS  
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;  
ALSO  
BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK,  
LONDON AND ANTWERP.

**ON THURSDAY, the 8th of July,**  
1886, at Noon, the Company's  
S.S. *OXUS*, Commandant LEONARD,  
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,  
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the  
above places.  
Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the  
principal places of Europe.  
Shipping Orders will be granted until  
Noon.  
Cargo will be received on board until 4  
p.m. Specie and Passengers until 3 p.m. on  
the 7th July, 1886. (Parcels are not  
to be sent on board; they must be left at  
the Agency's Office.)  
Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.  
For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, June 25, 1886. 1234

## To-day's Advertisements.

**THEATRE ROYAL.**  
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

**FAREWELL (TO-MORROW) FAREWELL**  
**FAREWELL (SATURDAY) FAREWELL**  
**GRAND POPULAR**  
**REMYNI CONCERT.**  
**REMYNI CONCERT.**

**TO-MORROW EVENING,**  
SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock.  
**ENGLISH, IRISH, SCOTCH**  
**MUSICO. MUSIC. MUSIC.**  
**THE HOME MUSIC.**  
**THE HOME MUSIC.**

**POPULAR MUSIC** AT **POPULAR**  
**MUSIC** PRICES.

**COMPLIMENTARY**  
**FAREWELL BENEFIT**

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
On which occasion the following dis-  
tinguished Amateurs who have given their  
Valuable Assistance will appear—  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH,  
MRS. G. VON WILLE,  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**Programme:**  
1. Piano Solo—Fantasia (LUCKSTONE).  
2. Violoncello—Scottish Melodies.  
3. Violoncello—Scottish Melodies.  
4. Violoncello—Scottish Melodies.  
5. Violoncello—Scottish Melodies.  
6. Violoncello—Scottish Melodies.  
7. Violoncello—Scottish Melodies.  
8. Violoncello—Scottish Melodies.  
9. Violoncello—Scottish Melodies.  
10. Violoncello—Scottish Melodies.  
11. Violoncello—Scottish Melodies.  
12. Violoncello—Scottish Melodies.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**EDOUARD REMYNI.**  
MRS. H. FRASER-SMITH.  
MRS. G. VON WILLE.  
MRS. N. J. ROBINSON.

**Loire Inferieure, French steamer, 533,**  
Plymouth, Swatow June 23, General.—ARR-  
molo, Kanton and Co.

**June 25:**  
Kwang Lee, Chinese steamer, from  
Whampoa.  
Kut Sang, British steamer, from Wham-  
poa.

**DEPARTURES.**  
June 25—  
Pauze, British gunboat, for Nagasaki.  
Pauze, for Newchwang.  
Pauze, for Yokohama.  
Pauze, for Shanghai.  
Pauze, for Hongkong.

**OLYMPIA.**  
Allie Rose, for Honolulu.  
James S. Stone, for Manila.  
Amy, for Shanghai.

**PASSENGERS.**  
ARRIVED.  
Per Cheong Hock Kien, from Singapore,  
24, 207 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.  
Per Saghalien, for Shanghai: from Hong-  
kong, 100 passengers, 100 Chinese.

## Not Responsible for Debts.

**Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor**  
**Owners will be Responsible for**  
**any Debt contracted by the Officers or**  
**Crew of the following Vessels, during**  
**their stay in Hongkong Harbour:**

**ADRIAN CARVER, American barque, Capt.**  
**B. C. Pondleton.—Order.**

**ALFRED WYNN, American ship, Capt. H.**  
**A. Wyll.—Douglas Leppell & Co.**

**ALMA, German barque, Capt. R. Alberici.**  
**Molmers & Co.**

**BASH J. H. BOWLES, Amer. barque, Capt.**  
**John A. Plum.—Chinese.**

**BOYD, Norwegian barque, Captain C.**  
**Henderson.—Tong Sang Wo.**

**CAZALDA, British brig, Captain A. R.**  
**Filkinson.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.**

**CHARLES DENNIS, American ship, Capt.**  
**L. Allens.—Order.**

**E. J. SERRON, British barque, Captain J.**  
**H. Gill.—Order.**

**G. P. TONER, American barque, Captain**  
**R. G. Dehno.—Ed. Schellhaus & Co.**

**HENRY S. S. SPORN, American ship, Capt.**  
**G. W. Penleton.—Adamson, Bell & Co.**

**J. D. PETERS, American ship, Capt. G.**  
**A. Lane.—Messageries Maritimes.**

**LEONORA, Austro-Hungarian ship, Capt.**  
**G. M. Mearns.—Melchers & Co.**

**OLISA, American ship, Captain Dillon.**  
**Melchers & Co.**

**SEIZ, British steamer, Captain Dodd.**  
**Gibb, Livingston & Co.**

**WANDERING MINSTER, Br. barquentine,**  
**Capt. H. H. Arnold.—Karlberg & Co.**

**MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.**  
**Shipping.**

**4 p.m.—Kwang leaves for Shanghai.**  
**4 p.m.—Amy leaves for Shanghai.**

**5 p.m.—Pauze leaves for London.**  
**5 p.m.—Pauze leaves for London.**

**Tenders Close.**  
**Noon.—Tenders for Purchase of the**  
**British Steamship Dajka received at**  
**Messrs Gilman & Co.'s office.**

**Amusements.**  
**9 p.m.—Concert at the City Hall.**

**General Memoranda.**  
**Monday, June 28:**

**Noon.—Auction of Household Furniture,**  
**at the residence of Inspector G. G. G.**  
**at No. 53, Wyndham Street.**

**Tuesday, June 29:**  
**2 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture,**  
**at the residence of No. 1, Lower**  
**West Terrace.**

**Wednesday, June 30:**  
**Interest of Chinese Loan of 1884 payable**  
**at the residence of Inspector G. G. G.**  
**at No. 53, Wyndham Street.**

**Thursday, July 1:**  
**Goods per Steamer Saghalien unloaded**  
**afternoon subject to rent and landing**  
**charges at 1 cent per package per diem.**  
**Goods per Wingang unloaded after this**  
**date subject to rent.**

**Friday, July 2:**  
**Noon.—Meeting of the Dairy Farm Co.,**  
**Ltd., at No. 5, Stanley Street.**

**SILICATED**  
**CARBON FILTERS**  
**PURIFYING DRINKING WATER.**

**A Shipment of these Filters**  
**in three useful sizes has**  
**just been received by the Under-**  
**signed.**

**A. S. WATSON & Co.,**  
**LIMITED.**  
**THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**

**HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1886.**

**TELEGRAMS.**  
**FRANCE AND THE NEW HEBRIDES.**

**London, 24th June.**  
**The Commander of the British Aus-**  
**tralian Squadron reports the formal occupa-**  
**tion of the French of the New Hebrides, and**  
**confirms the report of the outrages com-**  
**mitted upon French subjects.**



the new Resident General, Mr. Paul Bert, in his little too confident in his schemes, and that the big projects he sketched out to the newly-constituted Legislative Council of Tonkin may not be realized so speedily as he expects. But at any rate, even from a selfish point of view, if Hong-kong firms have a good chance of competing for the contracts of the works they have undertaken for the river, the progress of our neighbours should be heartily welcomed. Among the schemes which it is Mr. Bert's intention to carry through are—the cutting out of a canal to bind together the two basins of the Delta, the construction of roads and railways, the establishment of a system of towing in the Upper river and the creation of a port. With regard to the latter item Mr. Bert said it would shortly be the duty of the Government to give its attention to the creation of a port, which he might call the administrative port. There was on this point a good deal of competition and care must be taken to satisfy all interests as far as possible. Having alluded to the progress in the river boat service and the projected opium farm, he has entered into negotiations with the Bank of Indo-China, whose paper circulated in the Protectorate at the value of a piastre and with great convenience for the establishment of an account between the bank and the Protectorate. The bank would take charge of the money collected—and perhaps later on would manage the gathering of the taxes—and as the taxes are only taken up every year, the bank would make advances.

Among the other projects about, Mr. Bert mentioned the holding of a 'great exhibition' at Hanoi in October and November next, of all the natural products and works of Tonkin. Steps, he said, had already been taken to start the exhibition, which might be considered as instituted from that day. The exhibition would show them what industries and culture they would have to encourage, and he hoped that the most of the exhibitors would generously abandon their products so as to leave the foundation of a permanent museum of agriculture, commerce and industry.

Mr. Hupin says:—For some time past, the price of rice at Shanghai has been going up higher and higher, and the cause of it is attributed to the enormous quantity of rice exported to Canton and Swatow. In these two places there is a daily demand for 20,000 bags of rice, so that the price here has lately risen to \$3.40 or \$3.50 per picul, and the rice dealers are feeling it very keenly. —Shanghai Courier.

Mr. David Blair, in his *History of Australia*, unaccountably early poet, to the manner born, who wrote:

I like the native names at Parramatta  
And Ellerslie and Woolloomooloo,  
Toombulga, Mitigah, and Coolindigah,  
And Yarrumbung, and Goodingah, Mercoo,  
Barramatta, Jackwa, Bullockatta,  
Mandurra, Tumburrah, Wogah, and  
The Woolloomooloo and the Wingemah,  
The Warrumbung, Daby, and Bangaribbee.

Instruments in the European Concert.—The European Concert has hitherto been so prosaic a matter that it has never occurred to anybody that all the performers are yet without the necessary instruments usually supplied to or possessed by concert givers. Mr. Blum of the 'Reppel', has, however, done so at last, and here is his programme for the said concert, which, he says, is the joy of diplomatists and the peace of the nation:—

First violin—Austria (Trombones)—Portugal  
Second violin—Italy (Violoncello)—Belgium  
Clarinet—Turkey (Hautboys)—Swiss  
Small flute—Greece (Serpent)—Prussia  
Base fiddle—Holland (Tambourine)—Spain  
Big drum—Russia

And Mr. Freytag will be conductor!

#### THE RECENT TYPHOONS.

The *Levee Infernale* which arrived here last night and has been anchored in front of the Kowloon Docks, brings some news with regard to one of the typhoons that have been chasing each other along the coast. The first signs of the coming tempest were observed on the morning of the 12th inst. Previous to that time the vessel had experienced calm weather. In fact just before the on-coming of the hurricane there was almost a dead calm. The sea, however, was in strange contrast with the wind, having become very rough from a heavy swell. But the peculiar phenomenon was so unexplained. About midday on the 12th when the ship was in 2° 16' N. and 114° 13' E. a sudden storm of wind burst over the sea, increasing in force with alarming rapidity until, in a few minutes it was evident to those on board the vessel that this was the beginning of a typhoon. The barometer, which had stood at about 29.13, went down quickly to 28.75, while the temperature was about 82° Fahrenheit. From noon the tempest blew with tremendous force, tossing the vessel higher and higher and knocking her over on her starboard side. The waves were running mountains high and swept from stern to stern. No progress could be made and the engines had to be slowed down. It was also impossible to stand on the deck and the crew had to betake themselves to the cabins. Early on the morning of the 13th, the barometer again fell rapidly from 28.75 to 28.48 and oscillated all the day between 28.25 and 28.30. The typhoon blew with unabated force all day and disappeared as suddenly as it had come on about eight o'clock on the morning of the 14th. The vessel suffered severely during the forty-eight hours that it was a prey to the violence of the wind and rain. The waves were running mountains high and swept from stern to stern. The ship, however, has been strained all over. The exact extent of the damage, however, will not be known until the vessel is surveyed. The direction of the typhoon was first North-east, changing then somewhat towards the East and finally finally to a more westerly direction. It is likely that the typhoon will be directed at the Kowloon Docks and undergo repairs there. Fortunately, although the ship was much damaged, no accident to life and limb occurred during the tempest, and about forty-eight hours after the cessation of the wind it arrived in Swatow. The *Levee Infernale* was on a voyage from Saigon to Swatow when she encountered the storm.

#### THE SPIRIT LICENCES ORDINANCE.

As in a few days more the provisions of the new Spirit Licences Ordinance will be put into effect, it may not be out of place to enumerate the licences which will now have to be procured by dealers in spirits. In all there are eight classes of licences; and these are defined as follows:—Public House or Adjunct Licence, Distillery Licence, Temporary Spirit Licence, Licence for removed business, Grocer's Licence, Wholesale Licence, Chinese Spirit Licence, and Eating House Licence. It will be remembered that this ordinance was introduced by the proposed Spirit Farm being abandoned, and as might naturally be expected from the desire of the Government to increase the revenue somewhat, the most of these licences are entirely new, in fact the only licences required before were those for public houses and adjunct licences. There is, therefore, a considerable amount of doubt as to whether the ordinance will work well. It is certain already that in some cases the fees to be charged for the licences have caused considerable dissatisfaction, notably in regard to the fee for wholesale licences. Wholesale dealers point out that they will have to pay as much for their licences as will the storekeepers who obtain a grocer's licence empowering them to sell liquor both wholesale and retail. This seems to us to be unjust. Government may have argued when framing the measure that the wholesale dealer, from the larger turnover of goods and money which might be supposed to occur in his business, was at least able to pay as much if not more for his licence as the retail dealer. This argument would be reasonable and fair enough were the retail dealer prevented from engaging in wholesale trade, or, if he dealt wholesale, if he were compelled to take out a second licence, but there is a distinct provision in the Grocer's licence, which will be the one obtained by retail dealers, that 'liquors may also be sold wholesale under this licence.' Given therefore a wholesale and retail dealer in possession of a grocer's licence whose wholesale business is equal to that of a purely wholesale dealer, and there are at least several in this position in this Colony, it is evident who has the advantage. The remedy for this unjust anomaly is, we would say, to make the wholesale and retail dealer take out a wholesale and retail licence, or else increase the fee for the retail licence. The former suggestion seems, however, the more reasonable of the two, for there may be many retail dealers who could not well afford to pay more than \$120, while a very small wholesale trade could easily afford to pay the additional fee. As the ordinance originally stood, the fee proposed to be charged for both wholesale and retail licences was \$200, but on the motion of the Hon. Mr. Kewick this was reduced to \$120, the same amount as was fixed for distillery licences. The difference between the two licences, however, seems to have escaped the notice of the whole of the members of Council.

As regards the other fees proposed to be charged, little of a definite nature has been heard, but the fees for native licences are sure to raise some grumbling. Public house licences when the annual valuation of premises occupied is under \$1,000 will cost \$300 a year, under \$4,200, \$360, and over \$4,200, \$480. The other fees will be as follows:—

Distillery Licence (Sec. 6), \$120 a year.  
Wholesale Licence (Sec. 8), \$120 a year.  
Grocer's Licence (Sec. 2), \$120 a year.  
Chinese Spirit Licence (Sec. 30), \$120 a year.  
Eating House Licence (Sec. 31), \$120 a year.

All these new charges will, we presume, have the effect of raising the price of liquors. Another hardship in the shape of taxes:—

Colonel Hooper's case having been duly considered by the Government of India, has been passed on to the Secretary of State, from whom the order for holding the inquiry first issued. Now the *Pioneer* says, that it has been clearly established that much hysterical exaggeration was indulged in about the charges; the India office will, perhaps, wisely allow the matter to drop. Colonel Hooper's name has been carefully excluded from the despatches; he has lost his post, and is now anxious to retire. Altogether he has been sufficiently punished.

#### THE BOWLER-SMITH LIBEL CASE.

The parties in the libel case in which Mr. T. I. Bowler charges the publisher and proprietor of the *Hongkong Telegraph* with writing and publishing certain false, scandalous and defamatory articles against him, appeared at the Police Court this morning to obtain the decision of Mr. Maclean as to whether or not a *prima facie* case had been made out.

Mr. Maclean said he had received to commit the case for trial.

Mr. Fraser-Smith: You are establishing a *prima facie* case in coming to a decision without hearing what has to be said on both sides.

Mr. Maclean: I have heard you certainly.

Mr. Fraser-Smith: You have heard nothing.

Mr. Maclean:—He (Mr. Bowler) has put this in (the newspaper paragraph).

Mr. Fraser-Smith:—How can you possibly judge whether a statement put into a public newspaper is libellous without knowing the facts on which it is based?

Mr. Maclean:—I am morally going to what is contained in the newspaper paragraph.

Mr. Fraser-Smith:—You have heard only one side of the question.

Mr. Maclean:—You know perfectly well you cannot make a defence here.

Mr. Fraser-Smith:—I know I cannot lodge a defence; but how can you be in a position to judge of a case without knowing both sides of the question? I have a perfect right to cross-examine Mr. Bowler.

Mr. Maclean:—Certainly.

Mr. Fraser-Smith:—I can put any question that I wish to Mr. Bowler. However profound a lawyer he is, it is impossible for him to say that a *prima facie* case of libel has been made out without knowing the facts on which the statements are founded.

I am quite sure that if the case went up just now, the Attorney General would ignore it, as happens in a former case.

Mr. Bowler (having gone into the witness box):—As things may be reported here, I must contradict that statement. The Attorney General did not ignore the case.

Mr. Fraser-Smith:—I would ask you to adjourn the case till to-morrow at 10 o'clock, to allow me time to put the facts of the case before you and put questions to the complainant.

Mr. Bowler:—This adjournment is very inconvenient to me.

Mr. Maclean:—Under the circumstances I withhold my judgment.

Mr. Fraser-Smith:—Certainly you withhold your judgment until both sides of the case are known. Ten o'clock to-morrow, will that do?

Mr. Maclean:—Yes.

#### SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.  
(Before Acting Chief Justice Russell.)  
Friday, June 25.

WONG ACHONG Y. v. O. F. CHATER.—\$125.  
Mr. Wilson, from the office of Messrs. Wotton and Deacon, appeared for the defendant.

This was an action to recover the value of a quantity of stone or sand.

In reply to His Lordship, Mr. Wilson said he was instructed by Mr. Chater to say that he never bought or sold any stone or sand, and the sum of \$200 which he had advanced was money lent by him to the plaintiff's witness, Wong Ki, for which he held a promissory note.

Plaintiff said defendant had bought the stone from his uncle, the witness Wong Ki, and he knew nothing about the promissory note.

From a further statement made by Mr. Wilson, it appeared that some samples of sand had been ordered by Mr. Gritton, late manager of the Glass Works, and the plaintiff or his uncle had brought a large quantity of sand to him, and he had ordered the Company accordingly to take it or pay for it. The sand was still on Mr. Chater's ground at Belcher's Point.

Plaintiff's uncle, Wong Ki, was then brought in, and on his being shown the note held by Mr. Chater he acknowledged that he had made it.

His Lordship explained to plaintiff that if anyone had a right of action against Mr. Chater it was the uncle, not him, and said he thought there was some misunderstanding which he would give plaintiff time to try and clear up.

If the sand was placed there without being ordered they had better take it away, as they could not get it back in any other way. He had no doubt if Mr. Chater had ordered the sand he would have paid for it.

Mr. Wilson said he had already explained all this to the plaintiff, who would not believe him.

His Lordship said that probably if anyone as independent as he was had explained the matter plaintiff would have believed him. It was because Mr. Wilson was interested on the other side that plaintiff would not believe him. Anyhow he would adjourn the case for a week.

#### PRINCE CH'UN AND THE FOREIGN CONSULS.

(Translated for the China Mail.)

The following account of the interview which H. L. H. Prince Ch'un had with the Foreign Consuls at Tientsin will be read with interest. It is taken from the new native paper of Tientsin, and some think there is a streak of delicate irony in some of the Prince's little speeches. The *Shah Pao* says:—

When Prince Ch'un was in Tientsin he received the six Foreign Consuls, on the 14th day of the 4th moon.

First came the British Consul, the Consul for France, the senior member of the Consular body, and by right entitled to the precedence. The Prince received him graciously, made some observations on M. Cogordan's late negotiations in Tientsin, and enquired after his diplomatic work in Corea.

Mr. Russell answered briefly. The Prince then asked Mr. Bromley, the American Consul, who impressed the Prince very favourably by his age and genial appearance. He made a little speech to the Prince, as follows:—

'Your Imperial Highness now occupies the position of First Lord of the Admiralty, the senior member of the Northern ports, to inspect the troops, forts, ships of war, and docks. So far, your journey has been most successful, the weather being propitious and all the arrangements good. I trust that the remaining portion will be equally agreeable to Your Imperial Highness.' A few further compliments followed.

The Prince acknowledged Mr. Bromley's kind words, and then asked him how he found the Chinese immigrants into the United States. Were they peaceful and industrious, or the reverse? Mr. Bromley answered that they were most peaceful and industrious. Then, said the Prince, they should be treated accordingly. Mr. Bromley replied, 'Certainly, they ought, and in a few more words terminated the interview.

The next in order was Mr. Branson, the Consul for Great Britain. After salutations, being a great naval power, and possessing important maritime interests in Asia, the Government was desirous of doing good to the Chinese, and they were interested in the progress of her navy.

The Prince then asked him how he found the Chinese immigrants into the United States. Were they peaceful and industrious, or the reverse? Mr. Bromley answered that they were most peaceful and industrious. Then, said the Prince, they should be treated accordingly. Mr. Bromley replied, 'Certainly, they ought, and in a few more words terminated the interview.

The next in order was Mr. Branson, the Consul for Great Britain. After salutations, being a great naval power, and possessing important maritime interests in Asia, the Government was desirous of doing good to the Chinese, and they were interested in the progress of her navy.

The Prince then asked him how he found the Chinese immigrants into the United States. Were they peaceful and industrious, or the reverse? Mr. Bromley answered that they were most peaceful and industrious. Then, said the Prince, they should be treated accordingly. Mr. Bromley replied, 'Certainly, they ought, and in a few more words terminated the interview.

The next in order was Mr. Branson, the Consul for Great Britain. After salutations, being a great naval power, and possessing important maritime interests in Asia, the Government was desirous of doing good to the Chinese, and they were interested in the progress of her navy.

The Prince then asked him how he found the Chinese immigrants into the United States. Were they peaceful and industrious, or the reverse? Mr. Bromley answered that they were most peaceful and industrious. Then, said the Prince, they should be treated accordingly. Mr. Bromley replied, 'Certainly, they ought, and in a few more words terminated the interview.

The next in order was Mr. Branson, the Consul for Great Britain. After salutations, being a great naval power, and possessing important maritime interests in Asia, the Government was desirous of doing good to the Chinese, and they were interested in the progress of her navy.

The Prince then asked him how he found the Chinese immigrants into the United States. Were they peaceful and industrious, or the reverse? Mr. Bromley answered that they were most peaceful and industrious. Then, said the Prince, they should be treated accordingly. Mr. Bromley replied, 'Certainly, they ought, and in a few more words terminated the interview.

The next in order was Mr. Branson, the Consul for Great Britain. After salutations, being a great naval power, and possessing important maritime interests in Asia, the Government was desirous of doing good to the Chinese, and they were interested in the progress of her navy.

The Prince then asked him how he found the Chinese immigrants into the United States. Were they peaceful and industrious, or the reverse? Mr. Bromley answered that they were most peaceful and industrious. Then, said the Prince, they should be treated accordingly. Mr. Bromley replied, 'Certainly, they ought, and in a few more words terminated the interview.

The next in order was Mr. Branson, the Consul for Great Britain. After salutations, being a great naval power, and possessing important maritime interests in Asia, the Government was desirous of doing good to the Chinese, and they were interested in the progress of her navy.

The Prince then asked him how he found the Chinese immigrants into the United States. Were they peaceful and industrious, or the reverse? Mr. Bromley answered that they were most peaceful and industrious. Then, said the Prince, they should be treated accordingly. Mr. Bromley replied, 'Certainly, they ought, and in a few more words terminated the interview.

The next in order was Mr. Branson, the Consul for Great Britain. After salutations, being a great naval power, and possessing important maritime interests in Asia, the Government was desirous of doing good to the Chinese, and they were interested in the progress of her navy.

The Prince then asked him how he found the Chinese immigrants into the United States. Were they peaceful and industrious, or the reverse? Mr. Bromley answered that they were most peaceful and industrious. Then, said the Prince, they should be treated accordingly. Mr. Bromley replied, 'Certainly, they ought, and in a few more words terminated the interview.

The next in order was Mr. Branson, the Consul for Great Britain. After salutations, being a great naval power, and possessing important maritime interests in Asia, the Government was desirous of doing good to the Chinese, and they were interested in the progress of her navy.

The Prince then asked him how he found the Chinese immigrants into the United States. Were they peaceful and industrious, or the reverse? Mr. Bromley answered that they were most peaceful and industrious. Then, said the Prince, they should be treated accordingly. Mr. Bromley replied, 'Certainly, they ought, and in a few more words terminated the interview.

The next in order was Mr. Branson, the Consul for Great Britain. After salutations, being a great naval power, and possessing important maritime interests in Asia, the Government was desirous of doing good to the Chinese, and they were interested in the progress of her navy.

The Prince then asked him how he found the Chinese immigrants into the United States. Were they peaceful and industrious, or the reverse? Mr. Bromley answered that they were most peaceful and industrious. Then, said the Prince, they should be treated accordingly. Mr. Bromley replied, 'Certainly, they ought, and in a few more words terminated the interview.

The next in order was Mr. Branson, the Consul for Great Britain. After salutations, being a great naval power, and possessing important maritime interests in Asia, the Government was desirous of doing good to the Chinese, and they were interested in the progress of her navy.

The Prince then asked him how he found the Chinese immigrants into the United States. Were they peaceful and industrious, or the reverse? Mr. Bromley answered that they were most peaceful and industrious. Then, said the Prince, they should be treated accordingly. Mr. Bromley replied, 'Certainly, they ought, and in a few more words terminated the interview.

The next in order was Mr. Branson, the Consul for Great Britain. After salutations, being a great naval power, and possessing important maritime interests in Asia, the Government was desirous of doing good to the Chinese, and they were interested in the progress of her navy.

The Prince then asked him how he found the Chinese immigrants into the United States. Were they peaceful and industrious, or the reverse? Mr. Bromley answered that they were most peaceful and industrious. Then, said the Prince, they should be treated accordingly. Mr. Bromley replied, 'Certainly, they ought, and in a few more words terminated the interview.

The next in order was Mr. Branson, the Consul for Great Britain. After salutations, being a great naval power, and possessing important maritime interests in Asia, the Government was desirous of doing good to the Chinese, and they were interested in the progress of her navy.

The Prince then asked him how he found the Chinese immigrants into the United States. Were they peaceful and industrious, or the reverse? Mr. Bromley answered that they were most peaceful and industrious. Then, said the Prince, they should be treated accordingly. Mr. Bromley replied, 'Certainly, they ought, and in a few more words terminated the interview.

The next in order was Mr. Branson, the Consul for Great Britain. After salutations, being a great naval power, and possessing important maritime interests in Asia, the Government was desirous of doing good to the Chinese, and they were interested in the progress of her navy.

The Prince then asked him how he found the Chinese immigrants into the United States. Were they peaceful and industrious, or the reverse? Mr. Bromley answered that they were most peaceful and industrious. Then, said the Prince, they should be treated accordingly. Mr. Bromley replied, 'Certainly, they ought, and in a few more words terminated the interview.

The next in order was Mr. Branson, the Consul for Great Britain. After salutations, being a great naval power, and possessing important maritime interests in Asia, the Government was desirous of doing good to the Chinese, and they were interested in the progress of her navy.

The Prince then asked him how he found the Chinese immigrants into the United States. Were they peaceful and industrious, or the reverse? Mr. Bromley answered that they were most peaceful and industrious. Then, said the Prince, they should be treated accordingly. Mr. Bromley replied, 'Certainly, they ought, and in a few more words terminated the interview.

The next in order was Mr. Branson, the Consul for Great Britain. After salutations, being a great naval power, and possessing important maritime interests in Asia, the Government was desirous of doing good to the Chinese, and they were interested in the progress of her navy.

The Prince then asked him how he found the Chinese immigrants into the United States. Were they peaceful and industrious, or the reverse? Mr. Bromley answered that they were most peaceful and industrious. Then, said the Prince, they should be treated accordingly. Mr. Bromley replied, 'Certainly, they ought, and in a few more words terminated the interview.

The next in order was Mr. Branson, the Consul for Great Britain. After salutations, being a great naval power, and possessing important maritime interests in Asia, the Government was desirous of doing good to the Chinese, and they were interested in the progress of her navy.

The Prince then asked him how he found the Chinese immigrants into the United States. Were they peaceful and industrious, or the reverse? Mr. Bromley answered that they were most peaceful and industrious. Then, said the Prince, they should be treated accordingly. Mr. Bromley replied, 'Certainly, they ought, and in a few more words terminated the interview.

The next in order was Mr. Branson, the Consul for Great Britain. After salutations, being a great naval power, and possessing important maritime interests in Asia, the Government was desirous of doing good to the Chinese, and they were interested in the progress of her navy.

The Prince then asked him how he found the Chinese immigrants into the United States. Were they peaceful and industrious, or the reverse? Mr. Bromley answered that they were most peaceful and industrious. Then, said the Prince, they should be treated accordingly. Mr. Bromley replied, 'Certainly, they ought, and in a few more words terminated the interview.

The next in order was Mr. Branson, the Consul for Great Britain. After salutations, being a great naval power, and possessing important maritime interests in Asia, the Government was desirous of doing good to the Chinese, and they were interested in the progress of her navy.

The Prince then asked him how he found the Chinese immigrants into the United States. Were they peaceful and industrious, or the reverse? Mr. Bromley answered that they were most peaceful and industrious. Then, said the Prince, they should be treated accordingly. Mr. Bromley replied, 'Certainly, they ought, and in a few more words terminated the interview.

The next in order was Mr. Branson, the Consul for Great Britain. After salutations, being a great naval power, and possessing important maritime interests in Asia, the Government was desirous of doing good to the Chinese, and they were interested in the progress of her navy.

The Prince then asked him how he found the Chinese immigrants into the United States. Were they peaceful and industrious, or the reverse? Mr. Bromley answered that they were most peaceful and industrious. Then, said the Prince, they should be treated accordingly. Mr. Bromley replied, 'Certainly, they ought, and in a few more words terminated the interview.

The next in order was Mr. Branson, the Consul for Great Britain. After salutations, being a great naval power, and possessing important maritime interests in Asia, the Government was desirous of doing good to the Chinese, and they were interested in the progress of her navy.

The Prince then asked him how he found the Chinese immigrants into the United States. Were they peaceful and industrious, or the reverse? Mr. Bromley answered that they were most peaceful and industrious. Then, said the Prince, they should be treated accordingly. Mr. Bromley replied, 'Certainly, they ought, and in a few more words terminated the interview.

#### THE FUTURE OF FORMOSA.

Mr. Consul Giles, who is at present stationed at Tientsin, makes some interesting remarks on the present and future of Formosa in his annual trade report for 1885, which has just been issued. He says:—

The departure of the French in the spring was naturally hailed with delight by all classes. In the last year, five days were set apart as a public holiday for universal thanksgiving, and little or no business was done. All the junks in port flew large red flags and fired salutes. The people thronged the chief temple, especially on one grand occasion when the victorious defender of Nankin, the Marquis Li Ming-shan, visited it in state by order of the Emperor, and dedicated to the presiding goddess two tablets, the inscriptions on which had been forwarded from Peking. The inscriptions read as follows:—

1. 'Thou didst aid God in protecting the people.'

2. 'Born through to safety in thy merciful bark.'

Since that time the new fortifications have been carried on with considerable energy. Very earthworks have been thrown up; large guns have been purchased, and new troops have been sent to the island. The people have been landed in unusual numbers—many to fill up the gaps caused by the fever and dysentery of last season, but still many more than are in any way needed at the present peaceful juncture. On the whole, the people behave very well, and are well-known foreigners. They are occasionally rather abusive, and one of them once, in the dusk of the evening, threw a clod of earth at my head while I was walking along the entrenchments, but as he immediately ran away I took no further notice of the matter. Another—a more serious objection to the presence of such a large number of soldiers is the great increase in the price of provisions. Meat has always had to be procured from the mainland, but now the prices of fish, poultry, eggs, &c., have not only about doubled, it is even impossible sometimes to procure them at any price.

Further, the construction of the new earthworks has had a very prejudicial effect upon the health of the port, consequent upon the disturbance of so much soil to such a great depth. Fever raged here during the past season with more than its usual violence, and in the autumn the death rate among the natives became at one time positively alarming. I am, however, inclined to believe that the natives are not so much affected as they were last year.

Since my arrival here in November last I have twice been into the interior to visit the natives. It is a very interesting trip, and the country in which the natives live is beautiful beyond description. At the boundary between Chinese and native territory there are some camps of Chinese, and the agriculturists from the mainland are in command camp to meet me, and disappointed the party very much by saying that no natives had come out, so that we should not be able to see any of the natives. He then advised us to come again another day, when he promised to send an escort of soldiers with us for safety's sake.

An hour after this myself and party (which included Mrs. Giles, the first lady who ever crossed the border) were striding along in native territory, accompanied by some half-dressed natives, and a few Chinese who were delighted to see us, partly because we showed no signs of wearing the hated pig-tail, and partly because of sundry strings of beads and other native odds and ends, an earnest of which had already been bestowed upon them. We were of course dressed in our military uniforms, and followed, and wisely so, for it is certain death to any Chinaman who shows his half-savage head on the wrong side of the line.

We had a very pleasant ramble, and hoped at one time to reach a native 'village'; but time was against us, and we were forced to turn back, carrying with us the evident good-will of our hosts, while they carried away with them other and more tangible spoil. One of them knew a few words of Chinese, but his vocabulary did not run much beyond 'Chinaman had man. You no Chinaman; you good man, &c. They were a pleasant-looking, healthy-looking lot. I find them a perfect race, and that in the near future, General Liu is carrying on operations against them which can only have one end; viz. he is overwhelming them with numbers. Every now and again he sends in two and three thousand men, who come back minus one or two hundred, killed by the deadly fire of the savage matchlock, and having apparently accomplished nothing. Meanwhile, there are signs that the savage resources are not without a limit. In one direction eight large 'villages' have already submitted, and while I write an expedition of a less than 10,000 troops, acting at different points, has been organized by the rigorous official whom General Liu has good cause to remember.

General Liu has wit enough to see that Formosa, under the civilised rule of China, has a grand future before her. The hills over which the savages are now sparsely scattered would grow thousands of tons of that delicate-flavoured tea over which even now New York purveyors are writing in such hopeful terms. So the savages have to go. They carry off taxes for a certain number of years, and bring all the time taught agriculture free of charge, through an agency specially established for that purpose. But if they do not like, and many prefer the old free jungle life, and the excitement of the daily chase, then it becomes a question between their merriment and scattered matchlocks and the bringing breech-loaders of half-drilled Chinese troops.

Through part of the territory already recovered the Chinese have constructed a good military road, and before long this road is expected to debouch into the interior, to the coast, where, by the way, there is a fine spring of mineral water, of what value is not known, as none of the water has been subjected to analysis. The authorities are extremely jealous of foreigners visiting these savages. The petty mandarins above mentioned did all they could to prevent my party from advancing, deriving bodily from the truth in order to effect his object. Before long the occasion will hardly arise. Those foreigners who would study the Formosan savage in his native haunts must make haste; there will soon be none left to study.

Formosa has not yet been made into a separate province, with General Liu as its first Governor, as was recently contemplated by the Imperial Government. It is still part of the Fukien Province as heretofore, and General Liu hopes it will continue to be so for some time to come. There are abundant political reasons which point to the advisability of such a step; but there is one single reason which is a little immediate execution—want of funds.

Formosa is an independent province, it would not only be added with the rich and fertile provinces who go to make up provincial administrations, the construction of their official residences, and the general maintenance of large staffs of hungry underlings, but the treasury of the rich Province of Fukien would be closed to further supplies. Formosa, with all its untapped wealth in pine, is not yet rich enough to stand the strain of a self-supporting Administration. General Liu wisely proposes to wait until the savages have been gathered into the fold and their territory

brought under cultivation, before bestowing upon the island the doubtful boon of autonomy. I hear, however, that the Imperial Government insists upon the separation, as originally projected.

Meanwhile, money is being scattered with liberal hand in the purchase of arms of all kinds, and in the maintenance of a small standing army, besides being wasted in other and even less practical ways. For instance, when the new Department of Taipei was created here, because all departments in China have a departmental valued city, the authorities set to work and built walls on the prescribed pattern of centurys, with gates, parapets, and most complete, including chiefly empty space, at an outlay of over £10,000, drawn from an impoverished district. Trade, and the habitations of the people, may rise and go where they will. There must be a wall all round at all cost for the officials to live in, in spite of the fact, patent to most people, that



## Intimations.

## NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS should be sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Under-superintendent is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1885. 1489

CHAS. J. GAUPP &amp; Co.,

Chromometer, Watch &amp; Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold &amp; Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOYAGERS' CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES. RITCHEY'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES. ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS. NAUTICAL BOOKS. English Silver & Electro-Plated Ware. Christoff & Co.'s Electro-Plated Ware. GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY, in great variety.

## DIAMONDS

A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 142

## GRIFFITH'S

NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG

## NOW READY,

1, DUDDELL STREET.

GRIFFITH &amp; Co., MANUFACTURERS

OF THE LONDON PATTERNS, 1, DUDDELL STREET, Continue to Supply:

SODA WATER, LEMONADE, COCAINE, RAPESEED OIL, SALT, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

At the same Moderate Charges. 007

## DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP. MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-PONG, Surgeon Dentist.

(FORMERLY ARTICLED APPRENTICE AND LATERLY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS.)

At the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, he has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS.

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

## CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families. Sole Address.

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 60

## SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THE KWOLLOON FERRY.

STEAM LAUNCH MORNING STAR

Runs daily as a FERRY BOAT between Peddar's Wharf and Tsim-Tai-Tai at the following hours:—This Time Table will take effect from the 15th APRIL, 1886.

WEEK DAYS.	SUNDAYS.
6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.	6.00 A.M. to 7.00 A.M.
8.00 " 9.00 " 10.00 " 11.00 "	8.00 " 9.00 " 10.00 " 11.00 "
12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.	12.00 P.M. to 1.00 P.M.
1.30 " 2.00 " 2.30 " 3.00 "	1.30 " 2.00 " 2.30 " 3.00 "
3.30 " 4.00 " 4.30 " 5.00 "	3.30 " 4.00 " 4.30 " 5.00 "
5.30 " 6.00 " 6.30 " 7.00 "	5.30 " 6.00 " 6.30 " 7.00 "
7.30 " 8.00 " 8.30 " 9.00 "	7.30 " 8.00 " 8.30 " 9.00 "

\* There will be no Launch on Monday and Friday, on account of coaling.

The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to, except under unavoidable circumstances. In case of stress of weather, due notice will be given of any stoppages.

The Overland China Mail.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

IS PUBLISHED to suit the Departure of each ENGLISH and FOREIGN MAIL Steamer for Europe. Formerly the Overland issue was published fortnightly; but as it was deemed of special importance that a weekly budget of news should be prepared, it was decided to issue it weekly. Subscribers at Home, and those at the Coast Ports and in the interior, who find the Overland edition a convenient form of newspaper for their personal, will welcome the change. The Overland China Mail, now a weekly compendium of news from the Far East, contains special Commercial intelligence, special tables of Shipping, and other information. The various Reports of Courts and Meetings, and all other news, are given in full as they appear in the Daily issue. The attention of Advertisers is directed to a weekly newspaper, which is circulated among old China hands and others, both at home and in the Far East, who do not take the daily journals.

The Overland China Mail will be regularly posted from the China Mail Office to subscribers, on their addresses being forwarded to us.

## SUBSCRIPTION:

For Annual, — \$12.00, postage, — \$1.00

" Quarterly, — 3.00, " 0.25

" Single Copy, — 0.50.

China Mail Office, Hongkong.

## NOW PUBLISHED.

BUDDHISM: ITS HISTORICAL, THEORETICAL AND POPULAR ASPECTS.

BY ERNEST J. HITE, P.L.D., TURIN.

THIRD EDITION. REVISED, WITH ADDITIONS.

Price, — \$1.50.

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co.

Hongkong, August 20, 1884. 1593

## Mails.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship ROSSETTA, Captain G. W. BRADY, with Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct, via SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of Call, on THURSDAY, 1st July, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bill of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

N.B.—This Steamer takes Passengers and Cargo for MANSEILLES.

F. L. WOODIN, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 19, 1886. 1193

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THROUGH AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, 11th July, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic seaboard Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Return Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10% will be made from Return Fare.

Freight will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. on the day of sailing; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, June 12, 1886. 1185

## Occidental &amp; Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC &amp; OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship SAN PABLO will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 13th July, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. on the day previous to sailing.

Return Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within six months, will be allowed a discount of 20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking within one year, an allowance of 10% will be made from Return Fare.

Freight will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. on the day of sailing; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to ports beyond San Francisco should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

Hongkong, June 22, 1886. 1210

## Insurances.

NORTH BRITISH &amp; MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co., 14 Hongkong, January 1, 1883. 14

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES of MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at current rates.

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Hongkong, November 5, 1883. 363

## Insurances.

LANOASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. (FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STEELING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867. 100

## NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns at 1 per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 932

SINGAPORE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE on usual terms at Current Rates.

All Contributors of business, whether Shaveholders or not, are entitled to Share in the Bonus.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, July, 1885. 1239

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department. Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 496

## To Let.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE at the PEAK, Good TENNIS GROUND attached.

Apply to DENNIS & MOSSOP, Hongkong, January 22, 1885. 192

## TO LET.

THE HOUSE in CASTLE ROAD No. 1, Apply to the SPANISH PROCONSUL, No. 14, Castle Road. Terms moderate. Possession on the first of the month.

Hongkong, February 6, 1886. 255

## TO LET.

ROOMS in 'COLLEGE CHAMBERS,' No. 7, SEYMOUR TERRACE, No. 4, OLD BALLY STREET.

Apply to DAVID SASSON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, June 14, 1886. 632

## TO LET.

NO. 2, DOUGLAS VILLAS. Possession from the 1st July next.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., Hongkong, May 31, 1886. 1064

## WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.) WASHBURN'S BOOKS, for use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office. Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

AT 4 P.M.—JUNE 23.

Station.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Wind.	Clouds.	Remarks.
Manila.	29.95	91	51	SW	2	0	—	—
Haiphong.	29.70	89	69	SE	1	0	—	—
Hongkong.	29.80	84	76	SE	1	0	—	—
Amoy.	29.91	82	83	S	3	0	—	—
Foochow.	29.88	80	85	S	3	0	—	—
Shanghai.	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki.	30.05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wl'cock.	29.94	59	—	—	—	—	—	—

At 10 A.M.—JUNE 24.

Station.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Wind.	Clouds.	Remarks.
Manila.	29.95	88	62	ENE	1	0	—	—
Haiphong.	29.81	83	75	S	1	0	—	—
Hongkong.	29.91	85	74	WSW	1	0	—	—
Amoy.	29.91	82	83	SE	1	0	0.12	—
Foochow.	29.88	80	85	S	3	0	—	—
Shanghai.	29.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki.	29.90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wl'cock.	29.88	64	100	N	1	0	—	—

The barometer has fallen. Gradients appear to be slight for S.E. winds. The temperature is high, the humidity moderate and the weather cloudy.

W. DOBERCK, Government Astronomer.

Hongkong Observatory, Monday, June 24.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusion of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf. 3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office. 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section. 7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings. 8. From Blue Buildings to East Point. 9. From East Point to North Point. 10. From North Point to Kowloon Wharf. 11. From Kowloon Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Vessel's Name. Captain. Flag and Rig. Tons. Date of Arrival. Consignees or Agents. Destination. Remarks.

Steamers. Alvino Seyd. 5 c. Samme. Ger. str. 558. June 23. Siemens & Co. Vladivostok, &c. To-day.

Amatuta. 2 h. Hartin. Brit. str. 678. Jan. 31. Russell & Co. Shanghai. Laid up To-morrow.

Amoy. 4 c. Koehler. Brit. str. 814. June 24. Siemens & Co. Shanghai. To-morrow.

Antonia. 3 c. Wallace. Brit. str. 1274. June 12. Russell & Co. Shanghai. To-morrow.

Canara. 3 c. Wallace. Brit. str. 1482. Oct. 15. Adamson, Bell & Co. Shanghai. To-morrow.

Celtic Monarch. 3 c. Hilditch. Brit. str. 1308. June 24. Gibb, Livingston & Co. San Francisco. 3rd prox.

Chang Hock Kiat. 3 c. Webb. Brit. str. 956. June 18. P. M. S. S. Co. San Francisco. To-morrow.

City of Peking. 4 h. Dearborn. Amer. str. 5079. June 18. P. M. S. S. Co. San Francisco. To-morrow.

Dalia. 3 h. Mooney. Brit. str. 662. May 7. Russell & Co. Coast Ports. To-morrow.

Devonshire. 3 c. Purvis. Brit. str. 1513. June 18. Russell & Co. Coast Ports. To-morrow.

Harmon. 3 c. Purvis. Brit. str. 1513. June 18. Russell & Co. Coast Ports. To-morrow.

Iduna. 3 h. Emke. Ger. str. 297. June 24. M. S. N. Co. Saigon. To-morrow.

Japanese. 3 c. Moore. Brit. str. 1204. June 18. Adamson, Bell & Co. Saigon. To-morrow.

Johann. 3 h. Binge. Ger. str. 427. June 18. Wieler & Co. Saigon. To-morrow.

Kut Sang. 4 c. Young. Brit. str. 1495. June 23. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Saigon. To-morrow.

Kwang Lee. 3 h. Andrews. Brit. str. 1507. June 23. M. S. N. Co. Saigon. To-morrow.

Lennox. 3 c. Perini. Brit. str. 1707. June 24. Adamson, Bell & Co. Saigon. To-morrow.

Melita. 3 c. Merck. Ger. str. 339. June 24. A. R. Marty. Saigon. To-morrow.

Passig. 3 h. Watt. Brit. str. 284. Sept. 4. Chinese. Saigon. To-morrow.

Pha Chua Chom Kiao. 2 h. Lightwood. Brit. str. 1011. June 23. Y. K. Fat Hong. Saigon. To-morrow.

Pilot Fish. 3 c. Stopan. Brit. str. 161. June 23. Y. K. Fat Hong. Saigon. To-morrow.

Port Adelaide. 3 c. West. Brit. str. 1560. June 23. Arnold, Karberg & Co. Saigon. To-morrow.

Prentiss. 3 c. Grandin. Brit. str. 1299. June 23. Russell & Co. Saigon. To-morrow.

Saghalien. 3 c. Homery. Brit. str. 2580. June 23. Messageries Maritimes. Saigon. To-morrow.

Saltee. 3 h. Lored. Feb. str. 323. June 17. A. R. Marty. Saigon. To-morrow.

Sardie. 3 c. Barquissan. Feb. str. 470. June 23. Arnold, Karberg & Co. Saigon. To-morrow.

Suez. 3 c. Dodd. Brit. str. 1385. May 17. Gibb, Livingston & Co. Saigon. To-morrow.

Taihow. 3 h. Newton. Brit. str. 862. June 18. Jardine, Matheson & Co.